



# KEIGHLEY

## RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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### Fifty-Eighth

### Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

### for the year 1937.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you my Report on the health and sanitary condition of your District for the year ending 31st December, 1937.

The Report is an "Ordinary Report" drawn up on the lines suggested in the Ministry of Health Circular 1650, and, in accordance with the economy cuts recommended by the Central Authority and local Councils repetition is avoided by references to information given in the "Survey Report" of 1930. Further details of work done are restricted to facts essential to the maintenance of the continuity of records kept for the past fifty-seven years.

At last, the Review of County Districts has been completed, and on 1st April, 1938, the existence of Keighley Rural District will cease. During the years the Rural District was an independent entity many changes and many improvements have taken place, and no regrets need be felt by the representatives because a larger Authority will benefit from your past activities. How far the financial position will be affected by the amalgamation of Morton East and West with Keighley Borough and Steeton and Sutton with Skipton Rural Sanitary District is beyond the scope of this Report, but Preventive Medicine, otherwise Public Health, knows no boundaries, and united action should tend to benefit all concerned.

Speaking generally, the year has been uneventful. Measles in Sutton, Mumps in Riddlesden and Whooping Cough in Steeton Schools were prevalent, but while Scarlet Fever was less prevalent, cases of Diphtheria were practically the same as in the previous year.

Industrially, employment in the district was good until Autumn, when the diminished export of textiles brought an increase in unemployment.

The vital statistics show : Birth-rate 12·4, Death-rate 11·6, and Infant Mortality 57.

#### A.—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

- |                                     |   |                      |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. PHYSICAL FEATURES                | } | See Report for 1930. |
| 2. SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND EMPLOYMENT |   |                      |

#### 3. GENERAL DETAILS OF THE DISTRICT.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	8,150
Population (1921 Census)	...	...	...	...	6,798
Population (1931 Census)	...	...	...	...	8,512
Population (1937 estimated)	...	...	...	...	9,825
Inhabited Houses (1937 estimated)	...	...	...	...	3,366
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£55,135
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£211

## VITAL STATISTICS.

## (a) BIRTHS.

The Births registered as occurring in or belonging to the District were 122.

Legitimate	...	...	60 males and 57 females.
Illegitimate	...	...	2 males and 3 females.

Birth-rate on an estimated population of 9,825 is equivalent to 12·4 per 1,000, compared with 10·8, 15·7 and 11·6 in the previous three years, with 12·1 for the Craven Combined District, and with 14·9 for England and Wales.

## (b) DEATHS.

The deaths, after correction by the inward transfer of residents dying outside the District and the outward transfer of non-residents dying inside the District, numbered 48 males and 66 females—a total of 114.

The death-rate is thus 11·6, compared with 13·0, 12·2 and 12·4 in the previous three years, with 15·1 for the Craven Districts, and 12·4 for England and Wales.

## (c) INFANT MORTALITY.

The infant deaths, as corrected by the Registrar-General, were 7—3 males and 4 females—1 being illegitimate.

The infant mortality was therefore 57 per 1,000 births, compared with 51, 41 and 54 in the previous three years, with 53 for the Craven Districts, and 58 for England and Wales.

## (d) STILL BIRTHS.

Number of still births registered, 8.

Percentage of still births to total births (alive and still), 6·1.

## (e) MATERNITY MORTALITY.

Number of maternal deaths from puerperal causes—1.

Maternal death-rate per 1,000 live births—8·2, compared with 3·3 for the Craven Combined District, and with 3·2 for England and Wales.

## ZYMOTIC DEATHS.

The seven principal zymotic diseases, namely, Small Pox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever and Diarrhoea (children under 2), were registered as the cause of no deaths.

The Zymotic death-rate, therefore, was ·00, compared with ·1, ·1 and ·2 in the previous three years, and with ·14 in the Craven Combined Districts.

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death in Keighley Rural District, 1937.					M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	48	66
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
2 Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
6 Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	1
7 Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	—	3
10 Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—
11 Syphilis	...	...	...	...	—	—
12 General paralysis of insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	1	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	10	8
14 Diabetes	...	...	...	...	3	3
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	...	4	3
16 Heart disease	...	...	...	...	12	17
17 Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	—	—
18 Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	1	7
19 Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1	6
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	1	—
21 Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
22 Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	—	—
23 Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	—	—
24 Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	1
25 Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	—	—
26 Other diseases of liver	...	...	...	...	1	1
27 Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	1	2
28 Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	1	2
29 Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	1
30 Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	—	—
31 Congenital debility, premature birth, &c.	...	...	...	...	2	4
32 Senility	...	...	...	...	—	2
33 Suicide	...	...	...	...	2	1
34 Other deaths from violence	...	...	...	...	1	1
35 Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	5	3
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above):						
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—

To the total death-rate of 11·6

Infectious Diseases contributed	·00
Tuberculosis	·40
Cancer	1·83
Heart Disease	2·95
Apoplexy	·71
Respiratory Diseases	·81
Premature Birth, &c.	·61
Senility	·20
Other Diseases	4·0

While the general death-rate is average, and the infant mortality low, the maternal mortality in child birth is high.

## B.—GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.

### 1.—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

M.O.H.—WM. SCATTERTY, M.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector : THOMAS BURTON, M.S.I.A.

### 2.—PROVISION OF HOSPITALS, CLINICS, LABORATORY FACILITIES, &c.

There has been no development or change in the services provided by the Council during the year. Details of these were given in the 1933 Report, as well as of those established and supervised by the W.R. County Council.

### 3.—PROFESSIONAL NURSING, MIDWIVES ACT, LEGISLATION IN FORCE, &c.

Details of these were given in 1931 Report.

## C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

### 1. WATER SUPPLY.

Your Inspector reports as follows :—

MORTON : “As shown in recent reports, housing activity in Morton Parish brought a greatly increased demand for water. The fact of the Parish being able at any time to augment their own supplies by connecting up with Bradford has proved of great benefit, and has removed all causes for anxiety as regards a sufficiency of supply for all consumers in the parish.

In all the three townships building activity has continued, especially so in Morton East and West. Evidence of this activity is shown in the following report of Mr. Burton :—

85 lin. yds. of 4"	cast iron water pipes at	East Riddlesden Hall Estate.
84 " " " 3"	" " " " " "	East Riddlesden Hall Estate.
80 " " " 4"	" " " " " "	Southfield Estate.
80 " " " 3"	" " " " " "	Southfield Estate.
202 " " " 4"	" " " " " "	Dunkirk Rise Estate.
64 " " " 3"	" " " " " "	Dunkirk Rise Estate.
108 " " " 3"	" " " " " "	Westfield Estate.
238 " " " 4"	" " " " " "	Holden's Elam Grange Estate.
160 " " " 4"	" " " " " "	Wharton's Elam Grange Estate.
52 " " " 1 1/4"	galvanised water main,,	Longstaff's Ridge Mount Road.

STREETON : 144 lin. yards of 4" cast iron water mains have been laid in Vincent Avenue, Eastburn, to meet building requirements.

There has been no shortage of water in the Steeton Parish.

SUTTON : 103 lin. yards of 3" cast iron water pipes were laid in Eastfield Place, Sutton Mill, to replace a 2" water main which had become very badly corroded.

As a result of extensive building operations in the parish during the past few years, there was a shortage in the water supplies of the parish during the month of October. The supplies coming into the storage cisterns and reservoirs of the Council proved totally insufficient for the needs of the district, and for several days the water was entirely cut off, and residents had to obtain water as best they could from springs, wells, etc.

At a later stage the Council entered into a temporary agreement with the Crosshills Water Company, and had a connection made near Boundary Avenue, and also connected up with Messrs. T. & M. Bairstow's supply.

These arrangements eased the situation, but in the event of a summer of similar or greater dryness to the present one the trouble will again arise unless further supplies are obtained in the meantime.



## 2. SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

MORTON: "Further extensions of 9" sewers have been laid by the owner of Elam Grange Estate for use as and when required for building operations.

Extensions by the owners of Southfield Estate of 9" and 6" sewers have been laid for further building operations.

Extensions by the owner of Grange Road Estate of 9" sewer, which is required for further building.

STEETON: Extensions of 9" sewers have been carried out by the owners of Vincent Avenue Estate, Eastburn, for building requirements.

SUTTON: Extensions of 9" sewers have been carried out by the owners of Holme Lane Estate for further building operations."

## 3. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION, SCAVENGING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

### (a) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Except at a few outlying cottages and farms, the district is on the Water Carriage system. The following table shows the number of closets of each type in the area at the end of 1937 :—

Privies with fixed Receptacles ...	...	...	4
Privies with Movable Receptacles ...	...	...	3
Fresh Water Closets ...	...	...	2363
Waste Water Closets ...	...	...	815

The conversion of Waste Water to Clean Water Closets is gradually taking place.

### (b) SCAVENGING AND REFUSE REMOVAL.

"The three townships are scavenged by direct labour (the Council owning its own horses and carts), and Controlled Tipping, which was introduced some years ago as the standard practice at each of the refuse tips, is now being successfully continued. The advantages of the Controlled method of tipping over the crude tipping previously practised are freedom from smell and vermin, little or no settlement and a neater appearance of the completed work brought about by the systematic carrying out of the tipping and levelling.

#### MORTON SCAVENGING.

During the year the Council decided to adopt Motor Transport for Scavenging purposes in the Parish of Morton East and West, and a Fordson waggon was purchased and a motor driver engaged. The result has been that the whole of the dustbins, ashes places, etc., are emptied every ten days, and the new method is proving not only most efficient, but also as cheap financially as the old system."

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULT OF SCAVENGING DURING THE YEAR  
ENDING DECEMBER, 1937.

	Steeton	Sutton	Morton	Total
Number of Loads of Ashpit and Ashbin Refuse ...	702	692	1133	2527
Number of Loads of Nightsoil, exclusive of Pails...	1	—	—	1
Number of Pails Emptied ... ..	3	91	146	240

## 4. SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

The district has been subject to routine inspection throughout the year, and necessary steps taken to abate unsanitary conditions when found.

## INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF SANITARY WORK, &amp;c., undertaken during 1937 :—

Townships.							Steeton	Sutton	Morton	Total
Number of Complaints received during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	2	12
New Houses built during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	88	106
House Drains Repaired, Cleansed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	4	14
House Drains Trapped and Ventilated (old houses)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	5	12
House Drains Trapped and Ventilated (new houses)	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	6	261	308
Water Closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	10	103	139
Water Supply—Houses provided with	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	88	106
Ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	103	121
Ashplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	7
Smoke Records taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	7	20
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	18	36
Slaughter Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	(visits 340)	...	2	6	1	9
Bakehouses inspected (each visited twice)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	4	11
Dairies and Cowsheds inspected	...	...	...	...	(visits 220)	...	22	35	23	80
Milkshops Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	20	23	60
Canal Boats inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	3	3
Premises examined under "Factory and Workshops Act" (visits 110)	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	14	23	54
Houses Inspected under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	—	3
Plans approved	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14	52	88
Plans disapproved	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	36	44
Statutory Notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	—	—	7
Informal Notices given	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	28	51
Informal Notices given under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	2
Houses, Premises, etc., inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...				2,534

## 5. PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS.

(a) COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—None in the District.

(b) CANAL BOATS.—Nothing to report.

(c) FACTORY CHIMNEYS.—20 smoke records were taken. No nuisance from the emission of black smoke complained of.

(d) OFFENSIVE TRADES.—Only three noxious or offensive trades carried on in the district—Bone-boiling, Tripe-boiling and Gut-scraping at Stockbridge. Since the installation of new apparatus, etc., following previous prosecutions, there has been considerably less cause for complaint about offensive smell.

(e) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.—None under Council control, but one privately owned is open to the public. To this Chloros is now added to ensure a purer supply of water.

(f) ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.—No Council house infested. Beyond careful supervision nothing is done to ensure freedom from vermin in the case of removal to Council houses.

Should necessity arise, the work is done by the Local Authority.

(g) FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS, &c.—54 Workshops in the townships have been examined.

A Register, a Record Book, and a Fire Escape Book are kept, in which details are entered up as to sanitation, air-space, ventilation, drainage of floors, cleanliness, etc.

The "Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1890," is in force in the District.

The following table shows the kind of work followed on the premises examined in each Township :—

Occupation.	Morton	Steeton-cum-Eastburn	Sutton	Total
Motor Engineer ...	2	—	—	2
Hairdresser ...	5	1	2	8
Blacksmith ...	—	1	—	1
Tailors ...	—	1	1	2
Dressmakers ...	2	2	1	5
Painters ...	1	2	1	4
Fried Fish Dealers ...	3	3	3	9
Shoemakers ...	2	3	3	8
Bakers ...	4	4	3	11
Bone-boiler ...	1	—	—	1
Tripe-boiler ...	1	—	—	1
Gut-scraper ...	1	—	—	1
Health Store ...	1	—	—	1
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>54</b>

Two lists of Out-workers have been received ; one from Halifax and one from Keighley. The premises have been visited and found clean.

#### (h) ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Acting on the suggestion of the West Riding Smoke Abatement Committee of which this Council is a member, the Council installed a soot deposit apparatus designed by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. This was fixed in the grounds of Morton Cemetery, which lies midway between Keighley and Bingley.

The West Riding County Council are responsible for the cost of the monthly analysis, which is carried out by Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe, of Bradford.

Below is given a summary of the Analyst's reports for the year 1937. The deposits are analysed monthly.

1937. Month ending.	Vol. of Water Collected in Litres.	Total Solids Collected.	Tons per Square Kilometre.	English Tons per Sq. Mile.
January 31st ...	8·8	·785	10·452	26·862
February 28th ...	—	—	—	—
March 31st ...	5·1	·436	5·855	14·919
April 30th ...	5·5	·308	4·136	10·539
May 31st ...	5·4	·297	3·988	10·163
June 30th ...	4·2	·347	4·660	11·874
July 31st ...	4·2	·425	5·707	14·543
August 31st ...	4·0	·399	5·358	13·653
September 30th ...	2·25	·217	2·914	7·425
October 31st ...	4·4	·193	2·591	6·604
November 30th ...	3·5	·276	3·706	9·444
December 31st ...	4·6	·286	3·840	9·786

Monthly average 11 tons per square mile, compared with 19 tons in 100 other districts throughout the country where similar apparatus is fixed.

(i) SCHOOLS.—Considerable interference with regular attendance was caused by the prevalence of non-notifiable disease, especially during the earlier part of the year. The following cases were reported by the Education Authority :—

Influenza : prevalent during January in Steeton, Eastburn and Sutton Schools.

Measles : Sutton, 32 cases.

Whooping Cough : Steeton, 17 cases.

Mumps and Chicken Pox : Riddlesden, 39 and 17 cases respectively.

In dealing with these infections, every effort was made to check the spread by exclusion of contacts and disinfection of school premises, but so widespread was the infection, especially of Measles and Chicken Pox, that only mediocre success was attained.

#### D.—HOUSING.

##### HOUSES BUILT DURING 1928-1937.

Year.	Morton East and West.	Steeton.	Sutton.	Total.
1928	45	7	1	53
1929	110	7	2	119
1930	33	6	—	39
1931	34	6	5	45
1932	38	9	8	55
1933	72	7	11	90
1934	88	24	48	160
1935	75	3	13	91
1936	123	4	11	138
1937	88	10	8	106
Private Enterprise	706	83	107	896
Council Houses	20	35	20	75
Total	726	118	127	971

The 106 houses erected during the year were all built by private enterprise.

#### STATISTICS.

##### 1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(1) a.	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	6
b.	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	18
(2) a.	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	6
b.	Number of inspections made	...	...	...	18
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	—
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	6

##### 2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	6
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##### 3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS :—

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.—					
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	6



(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a)	By Owner ... ..	6	
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	—	
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	—	
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of informal notices :—		
(a)	By Owner ... ..	—	
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—	
(c)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	—	
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..	—	
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	—	
4.—HOUSING ACT, 1936.—OVERCROWDING :—			
(a)	(1) Number of houses overcrowded at end of year 1937 ... ..	3	
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein ... ..	3	
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein ... ..	22	
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	1	
(c)	(1) Number of cases relieved during the year ... ..	9	
	(2) Number of persons concerned ... ..	64	
(d)	Number of houses again overcrowded after abatement (abated later)	—	
(e)	Any other particulars of interest ... ..	—	

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—36 per cent. of the houses are new, having been built since the War. 96 per cent. have through ventilation. All have an adequate internal water supply, and practically all are on the w.c. system.

In 1936 a special housing survey, under the 1935 Act, wherein bedroom accommodation and the separation of the sexes form the new basis of overcrowding, revealed the fact that 26 houses were overcrowded under the new standard. Before the end of 1937 this number was reduced to 3, and these are to be dealt with by the Council early in 1938.

THOS. BURTON, M.S.I.A.,  
Sanitary and Housing Inspector.

#### E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

##### (a) DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

There are 80 cowkeepers in the district and approximately 1,387 cows. The Council requires three square feet of lighting per cow, and for ventilation the windows have to be made on the hopper principle.

During the year (August to August) the West Riding Veterinary Surgeon visited 168 farms, accompanied on most occasions by your Sanitary Inspector, and carried out 2,264 clinical examinations of cows.

In his latest published report, the Veterinary Surgeon states that 17 cows were slaughtered under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order and that the cleanliness both of the cattle and premises was highly satisfactory. In his summary he shows that the percentage of tuberculous cows slaughtered in Keighley Rural was 1·58, compared with 1·20 for the whole of the County.

## CLEANLINESS.

Mr. Burton reports : "During the year 34 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination, with the following result :—

	Samples taken.			Result satisfactory.	
Morton	...	...	13	...	9
Steeton	...	...	9	...	5
Sutton	...	...	12	...	9

Percentage satisfactory 68. Unsatisfactory, 32.

Surely one is justified in saying that if 68 per cent. of farmers can produce a clean and wholesome milk supply, the defaulting 32 per cent. can do the same if they try.

At the end of the year there were seven producers licensed to sell "Accredited" milk. Of such accredited milk, 21 samples were taken by County Officials, and 3 were found unsatisfactory.

No licences for Tuberculin Tested milk are in force in the district.

## (b) MEAT—SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are nine private slaughterhouses in the district, all of which are licensed, and these have been well kept throughout the year. The butchers have assisted in carrying out the Public Health (Meat) Regulations. The butchers' shops have glass fronts and the slaughterhouses are inspected weekly on slaughtering days.

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ... ..	220	280	—	1870	200
Number inspected ... ..	220	280	—	1870	200
Non-tuberculous ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole Carcases ... ..	—	2	—	—	—
Part Carcases ... ..	—	10	—	—	7
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	—	2·4	—	—	3·5

During the year, 7 pigs' heads, 6 sets of lungs, 3 livers, 2 beasts' carcasses and 1 hind quarter were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.

Some years ago, the Sanitary Inspector arranged with the various butchers in the district to join the Keighley and District Butchers' Association Insurance scheme, each butcher paying the sum of 2s. per head per week for each cow or heifer killed, and 9d. per head per week for each bull or bullock killed.

If the carcase is surrendered the Association repays the amount paid for the animal. The scheme is still working very satisfactorily.

## (c) ADULTERATION—FOOD AND DRUGS.

The sampling of milk and action under the Food and Drugs Act are undertaken by the W.R.C.C., and reported upon by the County Medical Officer.

## F.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

### (a) INCIDENCE OF NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

As stated earlier in the report, there was a severe visitation of measles—32 cases in school being reported; mumps, 39 cases and chicken pox 17 cases, though nowhere of serious epidemic proportions.

### (b) INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

Scarlet Fever continued the prevalence noted for the past few years. Eighteen cases were brought to the notice of the Department in 1937, compared with 47, 32 and 39 in the previous three years. One should not overlook the fact that a steady and rapid increase in population naturally leads to a corresponding increase in the number of susceptible children.

Diphtheria—12 cases reported—produced less than one-third the number of notifications recorded in the previous year.

Other notifiable diseases included Pneumonia 7.

Ages of notified cases :—

	Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria.		
		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.
0—1 year	...	0	0	...	0	0
1—5 years	...	1	3	...	0	0
5—10 „	...	5	2	...	4	3
10—25 „	...	3	6	...	2	2
25—35 „	...	0	0	...	1	0
35—45 „	...	0	0	...	0	0

Removed to hospital : Scarlet Fever 13, Diphtheria 12, Puerperal Fever 1, Measles 1, Pneumonia 1. Death rate from all forms of infectious disease, .00, compared with .14 for Craven.

### (c) TUBERCULOSIS.

A Tuberculosis Register is kept, infected houses visited, and advice given as to the precautions to be adopted with regard to cleanliness of premises, ventilation, sleeping arrangements, and the prevention of indiscriminate spitting. Printed instructions are given, and a sputum flask supplied when necessary. Disinfection of the rooms occupied is carried out on removal or death.

Cases Notified :

Pulmonary : 3 males (age 17, 24, 55) and 3 females (age 12, 20, 27).

Non-Pulmonary : 0 male and 1 female (age 10).

Mortality :

Pulmonary : 0 males and 3 females (age 22, 26, 57).

Non-Pulmonary : 1 male (age 24) and 0 females.

Death-rate from Tuberculosis (Reg. Gen.) : .40, compared with .22, .88 and .94 in the previous three years, and with .60 for the Craven Combined District.

No action was found necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade, nor under the P.H. Act, 1925, Sec. 62, which empowers certain cases of tuberculosis to be compulsorily removed to hospital.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The County Bacteriologist reports the following specimens were examined in the County Laboratory during 1937 : Sputum for tubercle bacilli 32, Throat Swabs for Diphtheria 40, for Typhoid 8, milk for bacterial content 33, milk for tubercle bacilli 24, others 23, total 160, in addition to those sent from the Fever Hospital and Sanatorium.

Number on Register at end of year : Pulmonary, 12 males, 11 females ; Non-Pulmonary, 2 males, 0 females.

I would here beg to express my thanks to your Inspector, Mr. Burton, for much valuable assistance in carrying on the sanitary administration of the District, and for details of work done by his department during the year.

In conclusion, I again venture to recommend the following matters for your special consideration :—

1. Measures to ensure clean milk production.
2. The provision of increased water supply for the growing district of Sutton.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILL SCATTERTY, M.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

KEIGHLEY,

May, 1938.



# COMPARATIVE TABLE.

## BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN 1937.

	England and Wales.	125 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	Craven Combined District.
	Rates per 1,000 Population.			
BIRTHS :				
Live ... ..	14.9	14.9	15.3	12.1
Still ... ..	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.61
DEATHS :				
All Causes ... ..	12.4	12.5	11.9	15.1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid				
Fevers ... ..	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough ... ..	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02
Diphtheria ... ..	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.09
Influenza ... ..	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.54
Violence ... ..	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.54
NOTIFICATIONS :				
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2.33	2.56	2.42	1.17
Diphtheria ... ..	1.49	1.81	1.38	0.54
Enteric Fever ... ..	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.07
Erysipelas ... ..	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.14
Pneumonia ... ..	1.36	1.58	1.20	0.53
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.			
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	58	62	55	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age.	5.8	7.9	3.2	1.10
MATERNAL MORTALITY :				
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0.97	} Not available		.00
Others ... ..	2.26			3.30
Total ... ..	3.23			3.30
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still).			
MATERNAL MORTALITY :				
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0.94	} Not available		.00
Others ... ..	2.17			3.14
Total ... ..	3.11			3.14
NOTIFICATIONS :				
Puerperal Fever ... ..	} 13.93	} 17.59	} 11.52	} 4.18
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..				

Keighley  
Rural District Council.

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# Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

1937.

KEIGHLEY, MAY, 1938.

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The Craven Herald Ltd., Skipton.